## NEW FLYING SQUADRON

A PROBABLE REARRANGEMENT OF OUR NAVAL FORCES.

The New York, Brooklyn and Several Past Crainers May Go to Schley -- Sampson May Mave an Armorolad Squadren-Watson May Have the Monitors, Gunbeats and Other Craft for Bleeknding Duty -The Hunt for the Spanish Ships.

WARHINGTON, May 17.-The intention of the Administration to expedite the military occupation of Cuba is apparently to be coincident with a rearrangement of the plan of naval campsign, which will increase the efficiency of United States sea forces and insure with greater certainty a speedier engagement with the Spanish fleet. THE SUN reporter was teld to-day that the Administration had decided to ignore the threatening presence of the enemy's fleet in West Indian waters and proceed to make a vigorous campaign on land and water.

Admiral Sampson's armorolad division and the so-called flying squadron are rapidly converging on the blockading force under command of Commodore Watson. A junction can be effected in two or three days, and, with practically all the fighting vessels of the United States in the Atlantic concentrated in Cuban waters, there need be no further deaccording to the view taken in efficial circles and presumably sanctioned at to-day's regular Cabinet meeting, in landing an army on Cuban soil. The postponement of the military campaign resulted from the uncertainty of the whereabouts of the Cape Verde fleet. It was determined that while that powerful formation of ships remained intact it would not be safe to send troops to Cuba, for in the event that Sampson were defeated by the enemy's flect, the base of supplies estab lished by the United States would be lost and the American Army left in a terrible position.

Another reason that determined the Administration to hold in abeyance the execution of the military campaign was the necessity of keeping a number of big vessels to protect the base, thus weakening the force available for giving battle to Admiral Cervera's ships. At that time, however, it was uncertain whether the enemy's naval force would attack Atlantic coast cities, nodore Schley's squadron was accordingly held at Hampton Roads in preparation for

uch an emergency. When the Spanish fleet appeared at Martinique much of the uneasiness about the safety of coast cities vanished, and the flying squadron was ordered to West Indian waters, Sampso was then seeking his opponent in Porto Rico and could not return to Cuba before Cervera's faster craft got there. Under these circumstances the landing of the army would have been folly. Then the Spanish fleet appeared off Curação, insuring Sampson's and Schley's presence in Cuban waters before the enemy could get there. The advantage, which was with the Spanish when they sailed from Martinique, had been given to the United States. Circumstances had made it possible for this Government to carry out its plans with greater prospect of success and with no further postponement.

The gathering of the squadrons of Sampson, Schley, and Watson in the West Indies will resuit in something more important than expediting the start of the military programme. It is understood that consideration is being given by the Strategy Board, if it has not already reached a decision, to the subject of rearranging the formations of the United States naval forces each squadron will be better qualified to perform the work assigned to it. Commodore Schley's force is a flying squadron only in name. Two of the vessels composing it are battleships, neither very fast. One of them, the Massachusetts, is not now capable of more than 14 knots an hour. The Spanish fleet under Cervera is an actual flying squadron. The four armored ships are twenty-knotters, and the three torpedo-boat catchers are all in speed what their name indicates.

In addition to fleetness, the Spanish ships of the armored-cruiser class possess formidability. They are heavily armored and carry big guns. not equal to any of the United States batmanœuvre quickly gives them a considerable advantage. Sampson's squadron, as at present composed, could not run them down, and even Schley would be unable to overtake them, How to corner this strong and fast formation of the enemy is the problem that confronts the Administration, and the concentration of the three American flag divisions in the West Indies will afford the opportunity of making the desirable

end attainable. The United States Navy has only two ships corresponding in class to the Spanish armored cruisers and none of the destroyer type. The New York and the Brooklyn, while not so heavily armored as the Spaniards, are larger and have better batteries, although the big guns of the enemy are of greater calibre, but fewer in number than the rifles in the main batteries of the two American ships. In speed the New York and the Brooklyn are equal to if not a little better than the enemy's vessels, and each is able to cope successfully with the best of the Spanish ships. No other armored ships of the United States are able to run down Cervera's cruisers, but a host of protected craft apable of good speed are available for a new

flying squadron. By a general exchange between Sampson Schley, and Watson, each could be put in better shape to force things to an issue and overwhelm the enemy. With the New York and the Brooklyn capable of attending to two of the four big Spaniards the other two opponents might safely be handled by half a dozen protected cruisers. Some of the latter might be sunk, but it is believed that the enemy would not be a match for all of them combined. The fast yachts recently purchased and converted integunboats could attend to the destroyers. whose danger to big ships lies in their ability to take position rapidly and discharge their deathdealing torpedoes, and not in defensive quali-

For the re-formed flying squadron there are available the armored cruisers New York and Brooklyn, the protected cruisers Detroit, Montgomery, Marblehead, Cincinnati, New Orleans, and perhaps the dynamite cruiser Vesuvius and fast converted gunboats. The armorolad division, under Admiral Sampson, composed of the battleships Iows, Indians, Massachusetts, Texas, and later on the Oregon, with some torboats and a few scouts, could follow the flying squadron at a pretty good gait. These orolads are more than a match for the Spanish fleet.

This would leave for the maintenance of the blockade under Commodore Watson the four formidable monitors, Puritan, Terror, Amphitrite and Miantonomoh, whose low peed espacity would prevent them from effectively co-operating with the quicker armorclads; the gunboats Dolphin, Wilmington, Helena, Nashville, Castine, Machias, Vicksburg, Newport, and Annapolis, the model cruiser Bancroft, a number of revenue cutters and lighthouse tenders, and many

armed tugs and yachts. When or where this changing about of forms tions will occur is kept a strict secret, as indeed is any acknowledgment that the plan considered has been adopted. Sampson's present orders very properly are not disclosed. Where he is going, what he intends to do and to what extens he will have the co-operation of Schley and Watson are known in Washington only to the President, Secretary Long and a few high

A listers to Camp Binel Are made welcome at the Brooklyn Eagle Head-

Peur Shots from the Wilmington Sunk a Drift

ing Schooner KEY WEST, May 17 .- Since the affair at Cardenas, when the Winslow was divabled, the blockade along the northern coast of Cuba has been almost without incident. Even fishing smacks are keeping inshore, and as no steamships are attempting to get into any of the ports, the work of the gunboats on duty is

A despatch boat was steaming along the coast of Cuba off Matanzas on Monday morning when a derelict was sighted about twelve miles off shore. On approaching nearer it presented such an unusual appearance that it was boarded and carefully examined.

the main routine work and unexciting.

The derelict was a schooner about fifty feet long, the name Consuelo of Cardenas being painted across the stern. Both her masts had been chopped off with an axe about three feet from the deck. The boat was loaded with forty pairs of railroad car wheels of American make. Part of them were on deck and part in the hold. But few of them were mounted on their own spindles, railroad ties being used instead,

There was some water in the schooner's hold, but evidently no attempt had been made to scuttle her. At the stern of the flush deck lay two big augers, brand new, and an axe. The cabin was deserted and cleared out. The water casks on board were empty. The starboard anchor hung at its hawser hole and the port anchor lay on the deck. From the bowsprit hung a breken hawser and across the bowsprit lay the 11b.

The fact that the masts had been recently cut away showed that the Consuelo had not been wrecked, and the presumption arose that her condition was the result of a Spanish scheme to | island of Cuba. harm some of the American ships. Should one of the smaller craft on the blockade run against that railroad iron it would go hard with her. She might have been set adrift for this pur-

pose, or the Matanzas garrison may have intended sinking her in the harbor. It is pessible that she broke away, or else that the Spaniards were forced to fise suddenly from her on the near approach of one of our ships.

Having seized the axe and augers as contraband of war, the boat's crew left the derelict and reported her to the Wilmington off Cardenas. The gunboat immediately steamed west, and, having found her, used her as a target until she sunk. Four shots did the business.

Now that the rainy season has begun, the great number of fires along the Cuban coast, so noticeable two weeks ago, have disappeared. In a run from Havana to Cardenas en Sunday not a fire was to be seen.

# POLARIA GOING TO MAYANA.

To Bring Away Germans and Land Two London Reporters, Who Will Stay Till the War Ends. KEY WEST, Fla., May 17. - The German steamship Polaria arrived in Key West this afternoon from Santiago de Cuba with one passenger. Agustin F. Saavedra, a wealthy Cuban, tho is on his way to Paris.

Mr. Saavedra, who spent eight days at Santiago de Cuba before embarking on the Polaria, speaks of the condition of affairs there. The people know nothing of the blockade, he says, but are well aware that a war is in progress. Large cargos of ammunition, guns, provisions,

proceries, &c., are arriving at Santiago, Mr. Saavedra thinks that Santiago is well garfisoned, armed, and supplied with ammuni-tion. There are 2,000 troops in the city, and

7,000 or 8,000 along the adjacent coast, There is only one Spanish gusboat in the harbor, and her engines are out of repair. There are also in harbor two coasting steamers, laid up since the war began, and one German and

two English warships.

The authorities of Santiago published an account of the battle of Manila in which it was said that three American warships were sunk, and that the rest of the fleet retreated in disorder. The Polaria is waiting here for orders. Her Captain intends taking her into Havana within a few days, permission having been granted her for this purpose by the State Department. She will there take on a number | these posts without men. It is proposed, thereof German citizens who wish to get out of Cuba before the storm breaks. She will also carry from this port Augustus Bock, a cigar manufac-

the City of Key West. have arrived here. The latter have arranged to go to Havana on the condition that they remain there until the war is over. They have the per-

mission of the Madrid Government. One of the Government warships picked up near Cardenas last night John S. Joya who is the bearer of despatches from Gomes to the United States Government, He was brought here and turned his despatches over to the officials. He will return to Cuba at the next op-

portunity. It was reported here to-day that the Morre Castle lighthouse was lighted last night for the first time since the blockade began.

Edward K. Jones of New York has been appinted special counsel for the Government in the prize-vessel cases. He is expected here in a

Wilhelmus Mynderse of New York is now here as attorney for the prize and cargo owners. It is thought the case will be taken up before United States Judge Locke within a few days.

#### SPANISH PRISONERS PROTEST. Weyler's Brether-in-Law Fet Satisfied with

His Treatment at Fert McPherson ATLANTA, Ga., May 17.-The Spanish prison

ers of war confined at Fort McPherson have made a formal pretest to the post commander through Col. Cortejo, Weyler's brother-in-law, against the manner in which they are being treated. The communication reads: "We are officers and gentlemen, prisoners of

war, not convicts. We are being treated like criminals, locked up and deprived of air and sunshine, instead of being paroled and allowed to go about the grounds as we please. Were the conditions reversed would not be gullty officers as we have been treated in this respect. We are taken along paths to our meals where we must be stared at and commented on like dime museum freaks. We are three times daily exposed to the sneers and curious gaze of idlers who, forgetting that we are gentlemen, confound us with those of our countrymen who have not conducted themselves in such a way as to merit the application of this title." The Colonel declares, however, that he and his comrades are soldiers, and "that if necessary they can endure indignity like men.

## TRAIN OF MULES SET ON PIRE, Some of Them Badly Burned-Spanish Agent

Sr. Louis, May 17.-Great excitement was caused this morning by the report that a Spanish sympathizer had set fire to a train of stock cars loaded with 300 mules purchased for the Government, and which was standing in the Union Stock Yards ready for shipment to the South. When the fire was discovered it was with difficulty the animals could be removed from the cars. A number of mules were badly burned and two cars destroyed.

A man suspected of being a Spanish spy was arrested this morning in the mule corral at Jefferson Barracks. He refused to give an account of himself and was turned over to the commandant, Capt. Knight. When searched a lot of Spanish correspondence was found on the prisoner. No one at the barracks has been able to identify the prisoner, and the suspect, while speaking Spanish fluently, refused to explain his presence in the corral or to give his name.

sinte sale at public hustion of the Johnston Jew o. stock, daily. 17 Union square, 4400

USED A DERELICY AS A TARGET. TO ADVANCE ON CUBA NOW

PROMPT MILITARY MOVEMENT AD-VISED BY THE CABINET.

As Soon as Our Three Squadrons Get Together One Will Be Detached to Escart the Troops to Caba and Preserve a Line of Communiention with Thom-A Fow More Regulars to He Sent on the Philippine Expedition.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 17,-The Government has decided upon an immediate military campaign in Cuba. In the opinion of the Administration the naval situation has so changed as to warrant landing troops in the island, despite the fact that the Spanish fleet has not yet been defeated. The determination to begin the military operations at once was reached at the Cabinet meeting te-day. The President and his advisers are opposed to pursuing a temporizing policy in the war with Spain, and emphatic objection exists against allowing the clusive ficet of the Spanish to figure any longer as a cause

for postponing the military occupation of Cuba. The change in the naval situation, which in the opinion of the Administration warrants radical change in the plan of campaign immediately, is the gathering of nearly the whole naval force of the United States in the neighborhood of Cubs. Since Commodore Schley's squadron sailed for the south and Admiral Sampson's squadron started westward from Porto Rico, the Administration has reached the conclusion that it will be possible with the combined naval force not only to deal with the enemy's fleet decisively at the proper time, but amply to protect the transportation of military forces to the

The Administration will wait until the squadrens of Sampson, Schley and Watson have come together in Cuban waters and have assumed such positions with reference to one another and to approaches to the island as they choose before erdering the troops to leave the United States. It is evident, therefore, that the military occupation, although it has been decided on as a measure me longer dependent on the position of Spain's fleet, will not begin within the next few days. The United States troops will probably not leave the Gulf coast before the end of the week.

The Government has no fear that the naval forces will not be able to protect the troops during their transportation to the island and to maintain safe communication for the army with its base of supplies in the United States. The three squadrons now in the Atlantic-those of Sampson, Watson, and Schley-form a combined fleet strenger than any which has ever been asnbled under the Stars and Stripes. It is believed that it will be possible to protect the military expedition and to afford ready communication for the army's base of supplies and still have a sufficient force left to attend to the Spanish fleet.

The army administration is making plans to increase the number of regulars to be used for the occupation of the Philippine Islands. Under the original plan providing for the expedition to the Orient, the force would have consisted entirely of volunteers, with the exception of eight companies of the Fourteenth Infantry, nine batteries of the Third Artillery, and a troop or two of cavalry. The Administration is in favor, however, of giving Gen. Merritt, who is to command the expedition, such forces as he deems necessary for his important command at Manila, It is unlikely that any regular troops, however, will be sent to the Pacific coast from the Department of the Gulf, although there is a remote possible ity that this will be done. The present plan is to use all the Fourteenth Infantry, now stationed in the far West. Of this regiment, Companies C and H are at Fort Huschuca, Arizona; Companies A and G. Fort Bayard, New Mexico: Companies B and F, Fort Grant, Arizona; Company D, Fort Apache, Arizona; Company E, Fort Wingate, New Mexico, Col. Edward Moale is in command of this regiment. The several companies are used to garrison important Indian posts, and the Government will not leave fore, to fill the places of the regulars at these points with volunteers.

It can be said positively that the Administra turer of Havans, who arrived this evening on | tion does not now intend to send as many as 5,000 regulars to the Philippine Islands. What rellow, learning that twenty additional Licuten-Two correspondents for London newspapers | decision may be reached before the matter is finally disposed of is uncertain. The Government is anxious to start the military expedition from the Pacific coast as soon as possible. The delay has caused criticism, and means will be taken to secure the necessary equipment and transportation for troops within the shortest possible time.

It was agreed informally after a long discussion at the Cabinet meeting to-day that more troops were necessary to accomplish the subjugation of Cuba. The President and his advisors considered details of the plan to issue a second call for volunteers. Reports were made to the meeting by the Secretary of War from officers who have visited Cuba and who are able to give a definite idea of what has to be accomplished in the way of military operations in the island. These reports indicated that the Cuban forces were not so large as had been believed, while the indications were that the Spanish strength had been minimized in the calculation made by this Government.

In view of these facts, presented by officers of ability, the Cabinet decided that a much larger army than had been contemplated would probably have to be organized. The fear of trouble in the Philippines was another reason underlying the necessity of increasing the military forces of the United States, and, with the likelihood that Porto Rico would require a strong in vading force, the advisability of calling for additional volunteers was apparent to the Prosi-dent and his advisers. Although no absolute decision was reached to issue the call immedi ately, it is probable that Congress will be asked for the necessary authority at an early day.

Telegrams received by the Adjutant-General this morning show that these regiments of velunteers are actually on board trains and en route to the places of mobilization in the South or at San Francisco: First and Fifth regiments of Pennsylvania, Twelfth of Minnesota, Eighth of Massachusetts, Light Battery A of Missouri. Second of Ohio, 157th, 158th and 160th of Indiana, Twentieth of Kausas, and First of Nebraska. The muster of volunteer troops had reached the total of 82,566 last night, and the War Department believes that the muster of 125,000 will be completed this week.

Partial reports from recruiting officers received late in the day indicate that the total number of men accepted for military duty will by to-night have reached 90,000 and perhaps 95,000. Gen. Greely, Chief of the Signal Corps of the army, is preparing to send a detachment of six officers and fifty five men, composed mainly of telegraph operators and electricians, with the expedition to the Philippines.

# BAW OUR SCOUT BOATS.

El Paso Passed the St. Paul-Pratrie's Scarch lights on the Bartmoor.

The Morgan liner El Paso, in yesterday from New Orleans, passed on Sunday, about sixty miles off Cape Lookout, North Carolina, the auxiliary cruiser St. Paul, heading southwest. The British steamship Dartmoor, from Eavons. passed, twenty miles east of Fire Island, at 2

o'clock on Monday morning, the converted Prairie, which ran across the Briton's bow and flashed two big searchlights on her. The British steamship City of Kingston, which arrived yesterday from Jamaica, passed on May

Worth Seelag. Simpson's new Loan Office and fiate Dog sit Vastite, 145 West 436 st., near Broadway,—460.

CABLES WILL REPORT BATTLES. But Naws of the Movements of Our Warships Is Forbieden.

The Sun.

The Anglo-American Telegraph Company issued this statement yesterday morning:
"Pending further decision by the Chief Signal

Officer, we will accept press messages without restriction." Gen. Greely promptly telegraphed this deci-

sion and order from Washington; "Information of the prospective naval movements and current military operations are

viewed as inimical to the interests of the United States during the present war and are consequently forbidden. The United States and Hayti Cable Com pany has received a special order from Gen.

Greely forbidding the "sending or receipt of any messages, except official messages to or from the United States Government, disclosing the movements of our floets or ships." This order is to prevent information concerning Admiral Sampson's movements from becoming public. Of course the prohibition does not apply to reports of actual engagements.

At the other cable offices the general orders of

censorship are being strictly enforced.

COL. WILLIAM J. BRYAN.

He Has Been Authorized to Organize the Third Nebraska Regiment.

LINCOLN, Neb., May 17 .- Mr. Bryan is at last in a position to silence the men who have been demanding that he prove his valor by enlisting. Gov. Holcomb to-day authorized him to organize the Third Regiment of Nebraska volunteers. The regiment will be made up of volunteers from all parts of the State. The principal points for mustering in companies will be in Lancaster, Douglas, Polk, Adams, and Harlan countles.

Mr. Bryan will be placed in command of the regiment, and as soon as organized it will be tendered to the United States Government. The organization is in anticipation of the President calling for more volunteers, and if no call is made it will become a part of the Nebraska

Already thirty applications for permission to organize companies are on file, and from these twelve will be selected. Senator Allen's son, appointed Second Lieutenant, has been forced to resign because of the favoritism shown in nam-

### POLO BUYS TICKETS.

Me and His Party Will Sail on Saturday for Europe.

MONTREAL, May 17 .- Sefior Pole y Bernabé has evidently made up his mind that it will get too hot for him if he stops much longer in Montreal. This afternoon he booked passage for himself and the members of his party in the Dominion line steamer, the Dominion, which will leave this port on Saturday. This fact was con-firmed by the manager of the Dominion line en inquiry being made this evening.

The ex-Minister has made good use of his time while in Canada, perfecting a system of obtaining information by means of spies, a large number of whom are now in the employ of the Spanish authorities. After Senor Polo's departure, these persons will report to the Spanish Consul-General hero, and the intelligence will be forwarded to Madrid by way of London. When the ex-Minister arrived here, he placed a large sum of money in the Bank of Montreal. and all expenses incurred here have been paid by checks on the bank. The bill for forwarding cable despatches to Madrid was very heavy.

# YOUNG BUTLER GOT A PLACE.

Congressman's Son Gets in the Naval Service Despite Paternal Discouragement.

WASHINGTON, May 17.-The manner in which the young son of Representative Butler of Pennsylvania secured a place in the service of his country affords a delightful contrast to that by which numerous "sons of their fathers" found their way. The youngster is 18 years old. His first desire was to get into West Point or Annapolis as a cadet and he asked his father for an appointment. This his father refused to give, and he also refused to make application in his behalf for appointment to staff duty, which nular.

Nothing daunted by these rebuffs the young ants of marines were to be appointed, entered himself for examination for one of the places. There were 300 applications, and young Butler came out of the examination at the head of the list. Yesterday he was instructed to report to the barracks in this city for duty, and it is supposed will be commissioned promptly.

# CANNONADE OFF GALVESTON.

Capt. Schlytter Heard Gun Firing 200 Miles Off the Const.

GALVESTON, Tex., May 17 .- When the Norwegian steamer Transit arrived to-day Capt. Schiptter reported that he heard heavy cannon-ading 100 miles off Galveston yesterday. The tiring continued about ten minutes. Capt. Schlytter made no effort to investigate the matter, but considered it the better part of valor to make all possible speed to port.

It is believed here that the firing was the target practice of some patrol boat, though it may be easily figured out that scouts of the Cape Verde fleet, last reported at Curação, could have entered the Gulf through the Yucatan passage and arrived within 100 miles of Galveston by the time the Transit heard the guns yesterday. The information has been communicated by the local authorities to the Secretary of the Navy.

#### ALABAMA TO BE LAUNCHED TO-DAY. Only a Small Party to See the New Battleship Leave the Ways.

PHILADELPHIA, May 17.-The battleship Alsbama, which is now on the ways in Cramp's shipyard, will be launched at noon to-morrow. Miss Morgan, daughter of Senator Morgan of Alabams, will same it.

The ceremony will not be witnessed by the reperal public, and only those who have been invited will see the big battleship launched. The party will consist of a few army and navy officers, one or two representatives of the Govrnment, and Senator Morgan and his party from Alabama.

The launch will be made under the personal direction of Charles H. Cramp.

## PART OF THE GRENHAM WRECKED. The Bow Silps from a Pontoon at Ogdensburg

and Goes to the Bottem. OGDENSBURG, N. Y., May 17 .- The bow part of the United States revenue cutter Gresham slipped from the pontoon this morning and capsized in thirty fest of water. The two sections of the Gresham were on pontoons ready to leave for Montreal. All the rations and men's baggage during the present war with Spain. were in the forward part of the boat and are under water. The crew is safe. It will take a week to raise the bow.

The Gresham was cut in two in order to allow her to pass through the canals on her way to the Atlantic.

### MINNEAPOLIS SOUTH BOUND. Reported in the Neighborhood of Turk's Island

Yesterday. Halifax, May 17.-According to a despatch rom Turk's Island, north of Hayti, the cruiser Minneapolis passed there this morning. She was steaming to the southwest, a course which, if maintained, would take her through the southwest passage, between Cuba and Hayti.

A New War Map of Havana Given away with Sunday's Brooklyn Engla-

DEWEY'S LATEST MOVE.

RE ORDERS THE CONCORD AND ROS-TON TO GO TO ILO-ILO.

After Mantle It Is the Most Important Town to the Archipelago-The Warships Will Compol It to Surrouder and Will Becapture the Bark Saranak, Owned in This City-Admiral Bowey Forbids a Number of Fereign Vessels to Ruter Mantia Bay - The Archbishep Endeavors to Inflame the Fanaticist of Native Cathelies Against Americans

Special Cable Despatches to Tun Sun

Hong Kong, May 17.-The British steamer Esmeralds, which arrived at Mantia at the end of the bombardment there, returned here this afternoon. She brought thirty Chinese and twenty British residents of Manila. She landed 200 refugees at Amoy, at which port she called on her return. She reports that when she left Manila all was quiet there.

The Esmeralda also reports that Admiral Dewey had given orders for the cruisers Concord and Boston te proceed to Ilo-Ilo and recapture the American bark Saranak, which was recently seized by the Spaniards there. It is expected that they will also compel the town to surrender.

Admiral Dewey was still awaiting reinfercements from San Francisco before beginning operations ashore at Manila.

The blockade is extremely rigorous. Several foreign vessels have failed to secure permission to enter.

The rebels are so hopolessly disunited that they are unable to render the least assistance to the Americans. Half of them want to resume their allegiance to Spain. The Captain-General, with a view to conciliating the insurgents, is establishing native councils.

The Archbishop of Manila issued a pasteral letter on May 5 calling on all Christians to defend the faith against the heretics who designed to erect an insuperable barrier to their salvation, they intending to enslave the people and then forbid the sacraments of baptism, matrimony and burial, and the consolation of absolution.

The Archbishop declares that if the Amer icans are allowed to possess the islands their altars will be desecrated and the churches changed into Protestant chapels. Instead of there being pure morality, as now, examples of vice will only be inculcated.

The Archbishop appointed May 17 as a day of rejoiding over the renewed consecration of the islands to the sacred heart of Jesus.

Captain-General Augusti has instituted a censulting assembly, consisting of fifteen members of mixed and native blood.

The President of the assembly is Sefier Paterno, the man who arranged the late peace and accompanied the rebel leaders to Hong Kong.

The formation of the assembly is intended as a sop to the insurgents.

Col. Miquel of the Spanish artillery at Maalla committed suicide on learning that the store of ammunition on which he relied was non-existent.

The despatch boat Hugh McCulloch, attached to Admiral Dewey's squadron, started this morning on her return to Manila. The Philippine insurgent leader, Aguinaldo, and seventeen of his colleagues are on board the McCul-

LONDON, May 17 .- A despatch to the Times om Hong Kong says that Aguina ippine rebel leader, accompanies the Hugh Mo-Culloch to Manila for the purpose of endeavoring to persuade the natives to attack that city in a few days. It is evident that the Americans are anxious to complete their conquest as soon as they are reinforced.

The large island of Panay is situated about in the centre of the Philippines, and its chief town is Ho-Ho, which, next to Manila, is the largest and most frequented place in the archipelago. Since Spain threw it open to foreign trade, a few years ago, it has attracted to itself a large part of the export trade in sugar and other colonial produce, as well as of the import European and Chinese trade. The island on which it stands is

one of the most populous of the group, Ilo-Ilo is 250 miles southeast of Manila. It is close to the sea on a narrow inlet, and has a weil-sheltered harbor and good anchorage. It is nearer the equator than Manila, but there are physical reasons why it is cooler there at all easons than at the capital.

# WOMAN'S WAR ON FRANCE.

Philadelphia Asked to Assist in the Propose Boycott of Paris Millinery.

PHILADELPHIA, May 17 .- A number of Phila delphia women have received letters from acquaintances who figure in the social life at Washington urging them to co-operate in a movement to boycott Paris millinery and other products of French fashion in retaliation for French sympathy shown with Spain. A well-known dressmaker here says that a movement springs up every year to atronize only American designs and material in feminine attire, but it has never met with success. French dress models have always held superior rank, but if any general movement ets in before August to patronize purely demes tic designs and goods the Paris dressmakers and nilliners are likely to suffer a severe loss.

#### TO SHOW MEXICO'S SYMPATER. President Perfirio Diar's Son-in-Law Segins Tour of the United States.

EL PASO, Tex., May 17.—Don Ignacio de la Torre, son-in-law of Porfirio Diaz, President of Mexico, passed through here last evening in his private car. He was accompanied by four prominent public men of the republic. The party will visit Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago, New York, Philadelphia, and New Orleans, and it is under stood that the object of the visit is to impress upon the people of the United States the fact that Mexico is in sympathy with this country

# MORE GUNS FOR TAMPA.

Two Matteries Just Brected at Brunswick Or dered to Be Dismantled.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., May 17.—Engineer Cooper, in charge of the St. Simon and Jekyl Island batteries, has received orders to dismantle them and ship the guns at once to Tampa. The guns were sent here only last week, and men have been at work night and day putting them in position. The guns have now been dismounted and put on lighters. They will leave for Tampa in the morning. Their removal leaves Brunswick without protection.

Peland Spring Meuse, Maine. Opens June 1. Special June rates. Fine golf links - Special representative, Poland Water Depot, S Park place, New York.—448.

### BOMBARDING CAIBARIENT

A Spanish Report That Some of Our Warship Are Hagaged There.

Special Cable Desputch to Tun Sun. HAVANA, May 17,-Several American war ships arrived off Calbarien to-day, their evident

intention being to land an expedition.

The gunboats Herman Cortes, Valiente, Cauto. and Intrepida left the port and attacked the Americans.

Heavy firing was heard, but the result is unknows.

Calbarien is a small port on the north shore of Cubs, about 200 miles east of Havans. It is in the eastern part of Santa Clara province.

#### CERVERA TO HIS SAILORS. Couffdont That They Will Prove the Spain o

To-Day to Be the Spain of All Times. Special Cable Despatch to Tun Syn Madrid, May 17 .- When upon the eve of

leaving St. Vincent, Admiral Cervera issued the following general order to his squadron: "After a three years' struggle in Cuba we

are now about to see the end. Assuredly the insurrection would not have lasted had it not received support from the United States. That nation, believing that by its underhand work it had created a thousand embarrasements for us and seeing that it could not attain the object of its ambition, at last threw off the mask when it saw the insurrection dying out and declared against us a most unjust war.

"It will be known to history that Spain did not want war, as is proved by her making every concession possible to a self-respecting nation: but the Americans, whose ambition is insatiable, always demanded more, and asked even what belongs to us, the country which the Spaniards discovered under the leadership of Columbus.

"Let us then go to war, since we are driven to it by the blind ambition of the Americans, but we shall enter the fight as Spaniards have always entered, strong in our rights and trusting in God, who will not abandon a just cause and who will sustain our efforts.

"I need not counsel you to observe discipline, for in the six months I have commanded you I have only had cause to congratulate myself upon your conduct. I need not, either, call upon you to give proof of conselentiousness in attention to duty, especially that of keeping watch, a task that is often irksome. Still less need I commend to you courage.

"You are Spaniards. That suffices in war. Then, when I lead you in battle, I will have confidence in my officers and my men, and the nations which are watching you will see that the Spain of to-day is the Spain of all times.

"Long live Spain! Long live the King! Long live the Queen Regenti"

SPANIARDS IN MARTINIOUR.

The Terror and Alleante Are Expected to Sat To-Day-Signal Lights Still Seen.

Special Cable Despatch to Tun Sun. ST. PIERRE, Martinique, May 17 .- The Spanish torpedo-boat destroyer Terror is still at Fort de France. The repairs to her boilers are nearly completed, and it is reported that she will sail o-morrow. The Spanish ambulance ship Ali-

cante also remains at Fort de France. She will probably leave with the Terror. Signal lights were seen on the hills near here again last night. It is difficult to catch those who are doing the signalling for the reason that they disappear immediately after showing

# the lights.

AUXILIARY CRUISERS. Spain Will Take More Merchant Steamers Into

Mer Service. Special Cable Besystch to THE BUS. Madrid, May 17.-The Spanish Transatlantic Company has been instructed to prepare all of its vessels above a certain tonnage and speed

for armament as auxiliary cruisers. The company offers 120 pesetas monthly to sailors enlisting to serve on these vessels.

NOT READY TO FIGHT US. The Spanish Cruicer Princess de Asturias Cau-

not Go to Sea Wet. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR. LONDON, May 17 .- With reference to the Spanish cruiser Princess de Asturias having arrived off Martinique, as was reported yesterday, a letter mailed at Cadiz on May 5 and received in London on May 9 describes her as ying at Cadiz alongside a wooden frigate.

and had recently got her machinery aboard, but in other respects the work of fitting her for sea was in a most backward state.

She was having her masts put into position

NO SPANISH LETTERS FORWARDED. ipain Can't See Why Her American Should Be Interfered With.

Special Cable Despaich to Tun Sun. Madrid, May 17.—Much indignation has been roused here by reports that letters addressed to Spain have been destroyed by the postal authorities in New York. The newspapers urge that reprisals be made

specially on American newspaper correspond-

ents, who mail despatches to Gibraltar and

France. Their letters heretofore have not been meddled with by the Government. NEXT SPANISH CABINET. Castille Will He Fereign Minister and Caman

Minister of Colonies. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR MADRID, May 17 .- A list of the probable mempers of the new Cabinet is in circulation, but it is unreliable. It seems, however, that Schor Sagasta has in duced Senor Castillo, the Spanish Ambassador

ter, and ex-Minister Gamazo the Ministry lof The Setherlands Didn't Hear from Us. Special Cable Desputch to THE BUN.

to France, to accept the post of Foreign Minis-

AMSTERDAM, May 17 .- It is officially denied that the United States Government protested to the Government of the Netherlands against the presence of Spanish warships at Curação.

Turks Coming to See the War.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUS.

Capt. Halli Bey have sailed for the United States.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 17 .- Enver Pasha and

They will accompany the American forces as

and left again early this morning.

Cruiser Columbia Sails. LEWES, Del., May 17.-The cruiser Columbia returned to the Delaware Breakwater on ac count of the heavy electrical storm last night,

CHARLESTONOFFTODEWEY

SHE WILL PASS THROUGH THE GOLDEN GATE TU-DAY.

The Cruiser Stuffed Pull of Projectiles and Con--Capt. Glass Expects to Report at Mantle

Within a Month - The Transport Shine Dolayed by Orders from Washington, VALLEJO, Cal., May 17.-The cruiser Charleston has just finished filling her bunkers with coal and is ready to start on her long trip to Ma-She is still alongside the quay as Mare Island, from which she will start about

8 o'clock to-morrow morning. Her magazines are filled to repletion, having powder and preectiles for her guns, as well as ammunition for Admiral Dewey's fleet. Her bunkers contain nore coal than was ever placed in them before, The cruiser is down to the deepest draught, re quiring 21 feet of water under her keel. Between Red Rock and Angel Island she will stop to adjust and set her compasses. This will take several hours, and when completed she will proceed directly through the Golden Gate to sea, no stop being made at San Francisco. It is understood she will make the run to Honelulu in six days and there replenish her coal bunkers, filling them to their utmost capacity,

vessel will steam only from eight to ten knots in order to save coal. Capt. Glass expects to report to Admiral Dewey within thirty days. San Francisco, May 17.-Four companies of infantry of the Washington State Volunteers asrived this morning and marched to the Presidio Gen. Merriam to-day issued orders that all volunteers arriving after to-day be assigned to the Bay District track, where a new camp will be

From Honolulu to Manila the trip will take

from twenty-two to twenty-four days, as the

laid out. Slow progress is making on the steamers City of Peking and Sydney. Stores are being taken on in a way that excites derision among veteran longshoremen. The Government has one less transport to fall back on. The steamer Ohio has been sent north, the owners becoming tired of dickering with the War Department,

A telegram received from Washington created consternation among those who are trying to ret the Peking away as quickly as possible, The message declares that the head of the Quartermaster's Department at St. Louis has been ordered to ship immediately to San Francisco 120 mules for use in the Philippines. There are no arrangements for live tock on the vessel. As mules are selling at bedrock prices in California on account of the dry season, and as freight charges on such mules are large, it is argued that for the amount of the freight charges enough mules could be purchased in California to kick Spain off the face of the South Seas.

SEAMEN SOUGHT IN CHICAGO. Two Boards to Muster In the Illinois Naval

Militia to a Murry. CHICAGO, May 17 .- Chief Engineer William H. Nanman and two aides, the advance guard of one of the recruiting boards to muster in the naval militia, arrived in the city this mornings Their coming was unexpected, and it indicates that the Illinois naval militia is to be mustered into the service in short order. These three officers are from Lieut. Simon Cooke's recruiting board, which has been doing duty at Louisville. As Lieutenant-Commandes John R. Hawley and his board are coming, the inference drawn is that the two boards will sit in Chicago until the Illinois boys have their names on Uncle Sam's list and are started out to join the fleet of Admiral Sampson. It is thought that more than 200 men will be taken

from Chicago. JEERS FOR AMERICAN TARS.

Unfriendly Welcomes Given to the Marietta at South American Perts. PITTSBURG, May 17.-Charles M. Kelly of McKeesport, an anothecary on the gunboas Marietta, which is coming north with the battleship Oregon, has sent a letter to his father from Rio de Janeiro telling of the bitter anti-American feeling shown by people of the South American republics. He says the boat has had a tough time of it since she left the Pacific or every South American port they touched the American sailors were received with derisive jeers. They were invariably treated discourteously and called "Yankee dogs." Kelly says the men are very anxious to get to Ameri-

tion of any fear of being waylaid by the Spanish squadron.

can waters and into the fray. He made no men-

NO NEWS OF SPAIN'S FLEET, The State and Wavy Departments in the Barks

About the Ships. WASHINGTON, May 17 .- Nothing to indicate the whereabouts of the Spanish fleet or its destination has been received here, and the State and Navy departments have no means of ascertaining its location, A despatch was received by the Government to-day saying that the last of the enemy's ships had left Curação last night. Reports that the fleet has gone to the Gulf of Venezuela are based on the understanding that the vessels had not completed coaling before reaching Curacao and will be obliged to finish the work as

some sheltered place. SPANISH BOATS ON THE PACIFIC. Two of Them Said to He at Gunyaquil,

San Diego, Cal., May 17. - News that two Spanish gunboats of 150 tons each have been as Guayaquil for some time was brought by Capt. Lutze of the U. S. S. Alert. Lutze got the information from the Captain of a Panama steames which called in at Guayaquil. It is the first intimation that there are any Spanish ships on

the coast. Lutze says these gunboats have been allowed by Ecuador to remain at Guayaquil much longer than international usage permits.

NEW ORLEANS BLIPS AWAY.

The Cruiser Took a Southerly Course After Passing Out of the Chesapeake. NORFOLK, May 17 .- The United States cruises New Orleans sailed unexpectedly this afternoon, passing the Capes outward bound at 5 o'clock. The observer at Cape Henry in reporting the cruiser out added that she took a southerly course. The departure of the New Orleans leaves this harbor bare of warahips, with the

exception of the Newark, upon which the repairs have not yet been completed. MINES IN PUGET SOUND.

Fifty of Them at the Entrance to Protect the Cities and the Government Bry Dock. SEATTLE, May 17.-Work of placing mines setween Point Wilson and Marrowstone Point,

measure is designed to protect the Puget Sound cities as well as the United States dry dock as Port Orchard, Meinted Desputch from Minister Leomis WASHINGTON, May 17 .- A belated despatch from Caracas, said to have been from Mr. Loomis, the United States Minister to Venezu-

els, was received by the Government to-day. 15

Admiralty Inlet, was completed to-day, some

fifty being put in position. This precautionary

contained information of the departure of the Spanish fleet from Curação. The embarge on news about ship movements is applied to Spanish vessels as well as those of the United States.

The New Government Bouds. The Brooklyn Eagle Information Bureau will

be a Government distributing agency .- .- .. ...